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them. One old man, to whom a Catholic priest had patiently explained the future state of the unredeemed, made the brief reply: "I am an old man, I like to be near the fire."

The race is dying out, with the suppression of slave raiding.

The appendices give lists of altitudes, scientific collections (the botanical specimens not yet named) and articles of export, present and prospective.

There are 49 good illustrations and four maps.

Il Territorio Contestato tra la Venezuela e la Guiana Inglese. Lettera aperta al chiariss^o Signor Comm. Dott. Clinio Silvestri, Console Generale degli Stati Uniti di Venezuela in Italia, Roma. Direzione ed Amministrazione del "Cosmos di Guido Cora," 74 Corso Vittorio Emanuele. 8vo. Torino, 1896.

In this "Open Letter," Prof. Cora makes reply to a printed remonstrance addressed to him by the Venezuelan Consul-General concerning a map of South America, published by Prof. Cora to show the distribution of the Italians in American countries.

The Consul General finds in this map a very serious error in the eastern boundary of Venezuela, and especially in the territory bounded by the *Sea of the Antilles*, the river Orinoco and the river Essequibo; a region which belongs, as he declares, to Venezuela.

According to Prof. Cora, the school map in question bears the date of 1891, and necessarily gives the limits previous to that date. Had there been a later edition of the map, he says, the Consul-General would have found the Venezuelan area considerably reduced on the west, in accordance with the decision rendered, March 16, 1891, by the Queen of Spain as arbitrator between Venezuela and Colombia.*

It excites Prof. Cora's surprise that he alone should be called upon to correct the boundary assigned by him to Venezuela, when his boundary agrees with that drawn in most of the maps now in existence, including those of greatest authority.

He cites the various editions of Stieler's Hand-Atlas, Kiepert's great map of northern tropical America, 1858, and his Hand-Atlas, Vivien de Saint-Martin and Schrader's Atlas Universel, and the Atlas de Géographie Moderne of Schrader, Prudent and Anthoine; to name only, he says, a few German and French cartographers of the first rank.

He fortifies his position by references to the historical record, and declares that the question between himself and the Consul-General is one of appreciation with regard to a still unsettled controversy.

* This decision was in favour of Colombia, and Venezuela declined to abide by it.